

"LORD" TALBOT OFF TO THE NORTH POLE.

This Much Travelled Englishman of Noble Birth Is After Musk Oxen.

ECCENTRIC, BUT CLEVER.

Writes Well, Draws Well, Shoots Truly, and Has Spent a Fortune Like a Prince.

KNOWN THE WHOLE WORLD OVER

J. Talbot Clifton, After a Short Stay at the Waldorf, Seeks More Adventure, and Perhaps a Great Prize.

Those in this city who like the reputation of being Anglomaniacs will doubtless incur when they hear of the opportunity they have lost of meeting J. Talbot Clifton, cousin to the Duke of Norfolk, the premier peer of England and hereditary Earl Marshal and Chief Butler of the Kingdom. "Lord" Talbot, as he is called in the four quarters of the globe, arrived here on the Anania on Monday, and went to the Waldorf, where he remained until last night. Then he left New York and proceeded on his way to discover the North Pole. With him were his brother, Arthur, and his valet, Betta.

Clifton is closely connected with half a dozen of the best families of the English nobility, and is a very wealthy young man. He is about thirty-two years of age, tall, slender and ultra-English in dress and manner. It is said that at one time his income amounted to something like a million a year, but that his debts became so appalling that he signed over his property, or the most of it, to his creditors, reserving for his own use the modest annuity of \$80,000.

Traveller, Writer, Artist.

Talbot is, with all his eccentricities, a very clever fellow and a really great traveller. He can write fine descriptions and good narrative stories, and his pencil sketches are exceedingly good. His little leather diary is a most interesting book, and is worth any one's time to peruse. He talks as calmly about going around the world as though he were giving his order for breakfast. He has been around it four times. He is as well known in San Francisco as in Grosvenor Square, London.

He has journeyed through Russia, Siberia, Peru, to the most northern part of Alaska, and in those parts of Old Mexico to which he says no other white man had previously travelled. Not content with the hunt of Lord Londale in British America for the rare and elusive musk ox, this young alchemist intends to penetrate to the most desolate region of Athabaska and capture, if he can, one or two of these rare animals of that land. He is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and if he succeeds in capturing a pair of musk oxen alive he will drop all of his other plans for the time and return at once with his prizes to England.

If he can get the musk ox dead only, he will go on north, hoping to meet some whaler and invade the Arctic regions. He hopes to reach a point further north than any one else has reached. The musk ox, for the capture of which all the London Zoological Society has offered a large prize, is an ungulate of the great northern divide, the most useful to mankind of all the mammals. These oxen are more nearly like the sheep than the ordinary musk ox, and would be appropriately named the musk sheep. They are found only in Arctic America and in Greenland, and are about the size of small deer. They have large heads and formidable horns. The greater part of the body is covered with a matted, brown hair of considerable length.

Four on a Dangerous Trip.

In setting out on this cold and lonely journey, with no other companions than his brother, his valet and his guide, Mr. Clifton thoroughly realizes the hardships to which he will be subjected. He has been through both before, and they seem to have more charm than terror for him.

"Really, you know," he said laughingly, in his sumptuous apartments at the Waldorf yesterday, "beans and bacon are not a half-bad diet for a healthy Britisher, and when you're actually hungry they're positively good."

On his return to England—if he does return—Talbot intends to write a book which will be illustrated with pictures drawn by himself.

Clifton's experience in San Francisco is a thing never to be forgotten either by him or by any one who happened to be in the city at the time. He was a conspicuous figure there, and had fairly fairly to "White Hat" (Dan) McCarthy, the turfman. It was an odd sight to see the lanky Talbot and his little friend, the top of whose tall white beard came down to the big Englishman's shoulder, driving about in a buckboard wagon drawn by a little humpback which tried to take every gate and fence toward which the odd pair drove.

One day the little hunter manfully tried to take a solid shot at a white bear in the backboard and its ill-mated occupants. She came down on the iron pickets, and, horribly torn, bled to death. This stopped the Englishman from driving hunters before backboards.

At the Horse Show of 1895 he was as much of interest as any one of the events on the card, and visitors went as much to see "Lord" Talbot off his horse as to see any of the other performances. The big fellow thought he could drive the jumps on his horse, The Lark, one of his many purchases from "White Hat" Dan. But almost nightly he was hung over the head of the bulky little mare and buried his aristocratic nose in the tan-bark.

He was a member of the Burlingame Country Club and established a gentleman's coaching line between San Francisco and that place. Everything he did, although done in the most serious way, was meant for the humorous writers of the San Francisco newspapers, who treated him about as the metropolitan press has regarded—well, Oscar Wilde.

Clifton bears with him a letter of introduction from Lord Liffelield, in which that esteemed peer refers to the cousin of the Duke of Norfolk in "wing terms."

New Professor for Columbia.

Laporte, Ind., March 12.—Professor Paul Monroe, of Franklin, this State, has accepted a faculty position in Columbia College, New York City. He will occupy a chair in the sociological department, a feature of educational work which has given him prominence in college work. Professor Monroe has been identified with the University of Chicago for the past two years. He is a graduate of Franklin College and has held several positions in the educational institutions in this State. He will enter upon his new duties at once.

Postmaster Receipts Falling Off.

Washington, March 12.—Postmaster-General Gary today gave out a statement showing the gross postal receipts of the thirty largest post offices for February, 1897, compared with the same month of 1896. There was a net decrease of 125,010. Of the seven offices, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Brooklyn, showed marked decreases. Seven offices increased their receipts. There was a net decrease of \$1,800,000. New Orleans, Newark, Hartford and



J. Talbot Clifton, Known Widely as "Lord" Talbot.

The picture is a reproduction of a character sketch drawn when Clifton was in San Francisco making some eccentric history—by E. A. Nankivell, the well-known cartoonist. He left his comfortable quarters in the Waldorf yesterday for a trip toward the North Pole in search of musk oxen. He is of noble blood, widely travelled, writes and draws well and has spent a fortune. His brother, a guide and a valet are with him.

LAMONT'S LAST ORDER.

He Reminds Army Officers That Their Official Correspondence Should Be Courteous in Tone.

Washington, March 12.—Secretary Lamont's last official act was a parting word of advice to querulous army officers—one of the most remarkable orders issued from the department. The order is as follows:

In the matter of official correspondence between officers of the army and officials of other branches of the public service, and especially in matters involving questions of jurisdiction, conflict of authority, or discipline, officers of the army are reminded that their correspondence should be courteous in tone and free from any expression of personal animosity or calculated to give offence. Whenever questions of such character shall arise and it is found that they cannot be reconciled by an interchange of courteous correspondence, the officers of the army, as the representative of the interests of the War Department in the matter involved, will make a full presentation of the case to the Secretary of War, through the proper military channels in order that the same may be properly considered.

This is a hint to officers that their position in public service is not different from that of any other public servant.

SYMPTOMS OF LONGEVITY.
How to find out whether you will live a long time, or not, to-morrow, in Sunday's Journal.

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating women's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impedes them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Dept. F. L. Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$1,000 prize office and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

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GOFF IN A RAGE SILENCES LAWYERS.

Refuses to Pay Attention to a Supreme Court Order.

OLCOTT A BIT ALARMED.

Between Two Judicial Fires, He Thought He Might Have to Go to Jail.

JUSTICE BEACH IMPOSED UPON.

His Injunction to Restrain the Trial of Magnus Holm Issued Under a Misapprehension of the Circumstances.

Recorder Goff bade open defiance to an order from the Supreme Court yesterday, refused to listen to District-Attorney Olcott and threatened to supersede him with a prosecutor who would ignore an injunction issued by Justice Beach, and he had his way. It was one of the most exciting episodes in the history of New York criminal courts.

Magnus Holm was called for trial in Part IV, General Sessions, where the Recorder was sitting. He was charged with grand larceny in the second degree, and had been tried on similar charges twice before. The first trial resulted in an acquittal, the second in a disagreement. The specific charge against him in the case yesterday was the theft of seven capes, valued at \$48, from a man named Leopold Hans. The trial in which the jury disagreed was held in Recorder Goff's court on March 3.

When the case was called yesterday Lawyer Herbert J. Hindes made a motion to have the case transferred to another court, as the members of the panel from which the jury would be selected had heard most of the evidence in the former case. He also argued that the Recorder could not help being prejudiced to some extent. The motion was promptly denied.

Five jurors were in the box just after the noon recess, when Lawyer Gray, who is associated with Lawyer Hindes, rushed into the court room with a legal looking paper in his hand.

"Go away, Mr. Gray," ordered the Recorder, who evidently had anticipated this move. Gray was still advancing when the Recorder, whose face by this time had grown scarlet, exclaimed: "No! No! I say I won't look at that paper."

Assistant District-Attorney Hardwick took the paper and laid it before the Re-

corider. It was an order issued by Justice Beach on the District-Attorney to show cause why the case should not be referred to another court and restraining his trial in Part IV.

"Take that paper away, Mr. Hardwick," commanded Recorder Goff, half rising out of his chair. "This trial is going on, and the Court will not be interrupted."

"But I would like to make an explanation," Mr. District-Attorney interrupted the Recorder, "you can object to the trial or abandon it right here. If you do the latter I will appoint a counsel to prosecute this case in your place, and will maintain the dignity of the Court."

"As an officer of the State," said Mr. Olcott, "I must respect the order of the Supreme Court. You are putting me in a harsh position by making me disobey one or the other of the Courts."

The situation, replied the Recorder, "is this: As the representative of the same rights you are to prosecute all criminal actions. Jurors have been sworn in this case. Now I maintain the dignity of the Court must be maintained."

Recorder Goff had taken advantage of every full in the combat to put more jurors in the box. "Now, Mr. Hardwick," he finally said, "the jury is complete. Let's go right along with the case."

At this point District-Attorney Olcott leaned over to Mr. Hardwick, and in an audible whisper said: "You are going to see Justice Beach. You are going to see perfectly the case and spend the night in London. I better go myself. I know Justice Beach. If he attempts to drag you off to jail for defying the injunction you object vigorously and send for me. I'll take you out."

Then Mr. Olcott disappeared. He was back in a few minutes with a paper vacating the former order. Justice Beach had said the case had been misrepresented to him. The trial then continued.

Mr. Olcott said later, "Justice Beach imposed upon by the defendant's attorney, and Recorder Goff was perfectly right in the stand he took. The Supreme Court had no authority to stay or interfere with the trial, and actually on trial or in progress in the Court of General Sessions."

A Body Identified Through a Watch.

One of the saddest deaths reported in the newspapers last week was that of Irvin W. Adams, a young man of Providence, who has been employed by J. B. Barnaby & Co., of that city. When the coroner's inquest was held it was found that almost every precaution had been used to prevent recognition, even a few having been built where his papers were destroyed.

Upon the body of Mr. Adams was found a Dunbar-Hampden watch, on the inside of the case, a small slip of paper, dated January 23, the Hampden Watch Co., of Canton, Ohio, received a telegram from the Coroner of Alton, Ill., stating, in substance, that a body had been found there with a Hampden watch upon him, giving the number of the movement, and asking for identification, if possible.

The Hampden Co., through the complete system of records kept by them of all watches sold, was able to give the name of the jobber to whom they sold the watch—who was J. C. Sawyer, wholesale dealer in watches, 60 Summer street, Boston, Mass. Also, through Hampden Co.'s rebate voucher system, which voucher contains the name of the retail watch dealer, the watch in question was sold by Mr. Sawyer to G. B. Alexander, retail jeweler, 53 Dorrance street, Providence, R. I., and by him sold to Irvin W. Adams, of Providence, who was establishing the identity of the body found at Alton, Ill.

Had it not been for the system of records of watches sold, kept by the Hampden Watch Co., and their intricate system of rebate vouchers, for the use and protection of parties selling their watches, the identity of Mr. Adams might never have been established.—East Greenwich (R. I.) Sentinel.—Adv.

TOBACCO TRUST WINS.

New Jersey's Attorney-General Fails in the Suit to Prevent It from Doing Business There.

Trenton, N. J., March 12.—Vice Chancellor Reed filed a decision to-day in the American Tobacco Company case. The bill against the company is dismissed. This sustains the corporation.

The suit was brought by John P. Stockton, Attorney-General of New Jersey, at the relation of John R. Miller and Frank W. Miller, informants, for the purpose of restraining the American Tobacco Company from transacting their business in a manner prejudicial to the complainants and injurious to the people.

On October 17, 1896, Kimball & Co., Goodwin & Co., Allen & Glazer, with Duke's Sons & Co., and the Kinney Tobacco Company, all manufacturers of cigarettes, entered into an agreement to destroy competition and maintain prices. By the terms of the agreement the parties were incorporated under the title of the American Tobacco Company, with a capital stock of \$25,000,000.

The bill charged that the incorporators never intended to establish any factories in New Jersey, but have their principal office or plant in the State. It closed with the statement that the attempted incorporation was in fraud of the laws of the State of New Jersey.

The decision is sweeping in favor of the American Tobacco Company. It concludes to the operators the same rights as individuals to sell to whom they please, and under what conditions they please. It must act within the limits of the law, and the Tobacco Trust has done. The only contention point is as to whether the company has been formed. This latter is a matter for court at law to determine on quo warranto proceedings.

WHITECAPS AFTER JOHNSON.

Handsome Grocer's Clerk Threatened with Death if He Doesn't Leave Town.

Alexander Johnson, a clerk in the grocery of Lehman & Co., Elizabeth, N. J., has lost several pounds of flesh and has been unable to sleep nights during the past ten days. He is a prepossessing young man and went to Elizabeth from Plainfield recently.

He became at once a great favorite with the young ladies of Elizabeth, and ten days ago he received a letter, signed "White Caps," demanding that he leave town. The letter was signed with real blood, and was decorated with real skull, coffin and crossbones. It threatened Johnson with death if he did not obey. He thought it a joke, but two other letters followed, and he became thoroughly frightened. He has placed the matter in the hands of the police. It is believed that a suitor of one of the young women whom Johnson has visited is the author of the letters.

Hills Affecting New York City.

The following bills affecting New York City were introduced in the Assembly to-day: Mr. Austin—Authorizing New York City to issue \$10,000,000 in bonds for the erection of new and the repair of old school houses; Mr. Reinhard—Providing that in the district of the removal of old bridges over said cut between these streets, the paving of the surface of the streets shall be of asphalt, which shall be graded to a level with adjoining streets.

THE CENTRE OF RETAILING

WANAMAKER'S

BROADWAY, FOURTH AVE. 9TH & 10TH STS.

NEW YORK

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING TO MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

WOMEN'S WRAPS AND JACKETS

Paris things, although moderate in quantity, jaunty Soldier Jackets, elegant Carriage Capes, and all that sort of things have made a sensation on our second floor, Broadway.

Berlin things crowd them. Yesterday in the custom house, to-day they are before you.

Drab Kersey Capes, Black Applique Capes—cloth on silk.

Blue Cloth Soldier Capes—slashed in white.

Black Cloth Capes with beads and silk.

Black Cheviot Jackets—blazer and fly fronts.

Black Cloth Jackets—white satin piping.

All this is merely a fraction of thought about the Berlin things. You'll miss it if you don't see them. Second floor, Broadway.

MEN'S NECKWEAR

Eighty-seven novelties in London Twill Silks. Some simple enough for a country parson, some gay enough to almost choke you, and they are exclusively here.

Reversible Four-in-hand, \$1. Gaiter or wide end, \$1.

Oxford Ties, 50c.

Would you be up to date? Dress your neck from this collection.

108,000 men's all-silk folded Ties—an enormous purchase, but they are exclusively here.

AT 12c EACH they will soon be distributed. The market price for such Ties is 25c—for some of them 50c each. A big saving for purchasers. Broadway and Ninth street.

MEN'S GLOVES

Solid leather, of the sort that sell at \$4.50, but they go here to-day at ONE DOLLAR.

Why the price cut? There's a reason. Can you find it? It isn't in the Gloves.

Dogskin? Yes, so the maker says, but not many Glovers call leathers by their correct names. Trade fibs. But they are alleged dogskin, and just as good dogskin as you'll find in any other dogskin Gloves.

Broadway and Ninth street.

BOYS' CLOTHING

For Spring wear, of course. We mean to maintain our established claim to leadership in the selling of Boys' Clothing. Good materials, honest tailoring, newest styles and lowest prices shall rule here. Large varieties to select from.

Top Coats, all-wool covert cloth, very nobby, sizes 4 to 8 years, \$5; 9 to 14 yrs., \$3.50.

Top Coats of tan covert cloth, sizes 6 to 15 yrs., \$4.50. Very nobby Coats.

Brownie Top Coats of covert cloth and blue serge, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.

Reefers of blue cheviot and serge, \$3 to \$7.50.

A complete line of Sailor Suits, sizes 3 to 12 yrs., of rough and plain blue serge and fancy chevrons, in all the newest styles, handsomely trimmed, \$3 to \$8.50.

Brownie Suits in fancy cheviot, covert cloth and navy blue serge; Vests of fancy material, \$4, \$5, \$6.50 and \$7.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

CANDY

Pure, delicious, wholesome, cheap. This tells the story of our Confectionery and explains its popularity. Its reputation is jealously guarded.

Fine Mixed Candies, 60c lb. Chocolate Covered Nougat, 20c lb. Chocolate Covered Marshmallows, 20c lb.

A CONGRESS OF LEATHERS

It meets in the Shoe Store, and overflows in the Rotunda. An extremely interesting exhibition of all the various leathers used in manufacture of Shoes and Slippers. The skins are tanned, but uncut. Almost every shade of the rainbow represented. A magnificent illustration of the tanner's skill and the development of leather making. The decorative effect makes a pleasing picture. One of the striking features is the American flag, made by grouping different skins.

And all this to exploit Wanamaker's Shoes for women and children.

WOMEN'S SHOES

At \$1.60—Chrome-tanned kidskin, kid and cloth tops, oak tanned leather soles, welled and stitched.

At \$3—Of fine chrome-tanned kidskin, laced and buttoned, "coin" toe, flexible saddle soles—comfortable, shapely.

At \$5—Of dull oxide kidskin, laced and buttoned; light weight and durable, newest shapes, very handsome Shoes.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Some French Silk- and -Linen Handkerchiefs for men are first shown this morning. Beautiful novelties. Designs and grounds in delicate colorings. Very French—very neat.

AT 50c, notwithstanding the fact that they are made to sell at \$1 and \$1.25.

A unique Handkerchief Store, this. Pure Linen Handkerchiefs very cheap.

Women's Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 30c, 45c and 50c a half dozen. Linen Handkerchiefs with lace edges, 25c and 50c each.

Broadway.

REAL ESTATE MEN WILL GIVE BATTLE.

They Call a Mass Meeting to Oppose the Greater New York Charter.

EVERY WAY B D, THEY SAY.

Experts on All Points Objectionable Have Been Invited to Give Their Views.

MEETING TO BE HELD MONDAY

Do Not Want to Take Upon Themselves the Burden of Regenerating the Cobble Stone Streets of Brooklyn.

Members of the Real Estate Exchange, in Liberty street, will attempt to have it proved that the tools of folly were used by those who fashioned the Greater New York charter. They have called for a mass meeting to be held next Monday afternoon, at 8:30 o'clock, at their headquarters.

They have invited everybody generally and a few persons specially. The latter are the ones who are supposed to be especially well acquainted with the alleged ill that will happen to Manhattan Island under the proposed consolidation.

For instance, Colonel William E. Rogers will be called upon to present figures to show that the taxpayers of New York will have several hundred millions of dollars added upon them for the regeneration of Brooklyn. J. Waldo Smith will be requested to show cause why citizens of New York should not be obliged to repave Brooklyn cobble stone streets.

Attorney Simon Sterne has been selected to present the illegal aspects of the proposed annexation. John P. Leo will be asked to tell of the great amount of damage that will be done to the architects and builders of New York. He is one of them himself. Tax Commissioner James L. Wells has been invited to give figures about the increase of taxes. Besides these, General C. H. T. Collins and John D. Crammins have been requested to talk.

Alfred E. Marling presided at the meeting of the Real Estate Exchange Committee which made the final arrangements for the mass meeting yesterday afternoon.

The reason that the real estate men have given this subject so much attention was stated by John F. Doyle in this way: "The charter provides that Brooklyn property owners will not be required to pay any taxes in the first year. This will cause New York taxes to be advanced for the support of Brooklyn. Our contracts with holders of real estate are mandatory, but we are confronted with this great increase in the tax rate. It simply means that we will be deprived of all our business profits."

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.